

TEACHERS COTTAGE, MAYESVILLE, S. C.

There were 215 male and 315 female students in 1908. The average age was about fourteen years. There are 5 male and 9 female Negro teachers. Twenty-one of the students are studying for the ministry. The institute was founded for the purpose of giving to Negro boys and girls a liberal literary and industrial education, to train them to be intelligent and faithful, to instill right moral principles, to teach the dignity of labor, encourage the purchase of homes and farms, and to develop good and desirable neighbors and citizens.

Pupils are taught carpentry, blacksmithing, tailoring, boot-making and repairing, farming, sewing, housework, making and laying of bricks, plastering. Some profit is gained by the sale of the bricks which the students make. The farm is well cultivated. The cotton sells for between five hundred and seven hundred dollars. But the more varied crops are used by the boarders and give an opportunity for the scholars to work out part of their board. A good deal more of the board is paid for in money, wood, and provisions brought from the outside.

The students are required to attend divine services at some one of the churches in the town every Lord's Day, and to attend regularly the Sunday-school in the institute chapel every Sunday.

Connected with the institute there are Christian Endeavor, Sunshine and Temperance societies, and a Young Men's Christian Association. The students are required to attend the meetings of all these and to take active part in all their proceedings. Profane and vulgar language and the use of alcoholic drinks and of tobacco in all its forms are prohibited. The Farmers' Conference of the Mayesville Institute has for its object the unification and the advancement of colored farmers.



VOORHEES INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

Voorhees Industrial School, Denmark, S. C. Founded 1897 G. B. Miller, Principal

The school was founded by Miss Elizabeth E. Wright, a young colored woman, who had been educated at Tuskegee, and was aided by Judge George W. Kelley, of Rockland, Mass. The first session of the school opened "up stairs over an old storehouse, with no bell, chairs, or benches." Two teachers and 14 students were present on the first day, April 14, 1897. Within a year, the enrollment reached 250, and two plantation houses were secured, where for three years the school work was conducted. "Living in them was equal to being out of doors." At this time, Mr. Ralph Voorhees, of New Jersey, for whom the school was named, purchased 380 acres of fertile land, where the institution is now located, and gave the school four large buildings. The property, now valued at \$50,000, includes 15 buildings on 400 acres of land. Agricultural work is emphasized, and there are 16 industries taught. The school conducts a Farmers' Conference each year, with good results. The enrollment in 1908 was 22 teachers and 320 students. The annual expenses are \$10,000, secured from individual contributions. In 1907, contributions were received from 42 states and the District of Columbia, in sums ranging from 20 cents to \$220. The school is co-educational and undenominational. Teachers and students assemble in the chapel each night for devotional exercises. Scripture verses are quoted, a hymn is sung, and a prayer is offered by the principal or some member of the faculty. The students are required to attend Sunday-school and church services regularly. There is a Y. M. C. A.